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c() → concatenate

向量 vector. 分量 component

as.numeric() 變成數字

length() 查有幾個分量

seqn x:y

matrix(data, nrow, ncol, byrow)

10/8 row col

matrix[1:8, 3:5]

[-(1:8), 3:5]

rep(data, 重複幾次)

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list() 列表

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dim() → $\begin{matrix} n \times 1 & n \times 1 \\ \downarrow & \downarrow \\ 10 & 8 \end{matrix}$

install.packages("")

library()

ex. package: readxl

aaa = read_xlsx(" .xlsx")

abc = aaa[列, 行] == "數字"

any(abc, na.rm = T)

ex. package: stringr

str_locate(data, 要找的)

str_sub(data, 開始, 結束)

⇒ 提出東西

名稱 ← function(input) {
運算
}

看類型 print(type())

int(float(52.6)) → 無條件捨去

字串長度 print(len())
↓
int

input() → 字串 string

print() → cast to a string

print("a"+"10") ✓

print("a"+10) ✗

a+=2 → a=a+2

a = 6+8 = 10+2 ✗

if :

if statements ✗

else:

a=bool() 預設為 False

0 → False not 0 → True

= assignment, == comparison

operation A if condition else operation B

← True False →

ex.

min = (a if (a<c) else c)

if :

elif :

else:

if not():

input ↓

CPU & Memory ↔ Storage

Output ↓

first bit: (-1)^{a3} 正負號

binary: 0 or 1 $a_3 a_2 a_1 a_0$
decimal: $8a_3 + 4a_2 + 2a_1 + a_0$

→ $(-1)^{a3} + 4a_2 + 2a_1 + a_0$

$a_5 a_4 a_3 a_2 a_1 a_0$
→ $(-1)^{a5} \times (2a_4 + a_3) \times 2^{a4} \times (2a_2 + a_1)$

ASCII code

Iteration 迴圈, 迭代

while (conditions):

break

continue

for variables in list:
→ 這不是 condition, but assignment
Statements